## THE BAY STATE DEMOCRATS. HARMONIOUS WORK OF YESTERDAY'S CONTENTION IN WORCESTER.

Charles P. Thompson for Governor and Alpha E. Thompson for Lieutenant-Covernor— Gen. Butler Declining to be a Candidate— The Party Once More United and Soild.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 1 .- The Demoeratic State Convention met in Mechanics' Hall and was called to order at 11% o'clock by Col. Jones H. French of Gloucester. He expressed his congratulations upon this assembly of the united Democracy of Massachusetts, (Applause. No longer representing the fragment of a party, the Democracy of Massachusetts pledge renewed fealty to one another. Here and now they turn their backs on the past. Henceforth all dissensions shall disappear, and hereafter we shall present an unbroken front. The Hop. Reuben Noble of Westfield moved that Major McCafferty of Worcester be appointed temporary Chairman; carried.

Major McCafferty was received with applause when he took the chair. He said: "I thank you for the honor conferred and congratulate the Democrats that in a solid column they move en to victory." In conclusion be congratulated the Convention upon the selection of Gen. Hancock as the candidate for the Presidency. Mr. Dyer of Braintree was made temperary Secretary, and committees on credentials and permanent organization were appointed. The atter committee soon afterward reported that the Hon. P. O. Collins of Boston be permanent Chairman. Then the Hon. Isaac Hull Wright and Judge Woodbury of Boston were appointed to conduct Mr. Collins to the chair. He was

received with choors.

Mr. Collins spoke of the Convention as the glosing act of rougion of brethren who have honestly differed, but are now united in one State tremble for the delegation in the lower House of Congress, and dread the effect of the conular uncising upon the electoral vote. The Democracy of the State is but imperfectly organized, said the speaker, and I urge you to
go forth with the resolution that no village,
however small, shall escape a thorough canwass.
He urged unanishity of action, harmony and
peace, and said that if peace prevailed here
union and harmony would prevail in the
Democracy throughout the Union. A large
portion of the speech was devoted to a review
of the Republican party. He said that in
addition to its record of stupendous robbery
and corruption, its crowning act was the theft
of the Presidency. It will never be repeated,
however, and Hancock will take his seat.

After the appointment of a committee on resolutions, Mr. Tarbox of Lawrence offered the
following: organized, said the speaker, and I urge you to

(ollowing:

Rassiest, That the functions of the committees appointed
respectively by the Mechanics, fiall and Fanculi Hall
conventions of last year now terminate, and the joint
committee of thirty, hitherto selected from such conmittees, shall constitute the Democratic State Committies, to hold office until the first day of July, 1881, with
power to full vacaucies, if any shall occur.

tee, to hold office until the first day of July, 1881, with power to fill vacancies, it any shall occur.

Mr. Tarbox addivocated the resolution, and Mr. Millen of Worcester opposed it. The question was demanded, and the resolution was adopted by an overwhelming majority. The vote was doubted, and the resolution was earlied a second time almost unanimously. A committee was then appointed to nominate a State Central Committee for the year 1881.

The Committee on Credentials reported that there vere 1.245 delegates, representing 327 cities and towns. There were no contesting delegations, and the report was accepted.

On motion of Capt, Dolan of Lawrence a committee of one from each Congressional District was appointed to receive, sort, and count the votes for a candidate for Governor.

Mr. Haggerty of Lowell moved as a candidate for nomination ex-Gov. William Gaston of Boston, a centiennan who had previously led the party to victory in the old Bay State four years ago. Mr. Haggerty hoped his name would be placed beside that of Winfield Scott Hancock. Applause.]

Mr. Allen of Holyoke said that, in the fall of

Applause.]
Applause.]
Applause.]
of Holyoke said that, in the fall of hame of William Gaston was present-benocracy as a candidate for Gov. the platform included expressions factor the continuous the constitution of the State constitution of the Lucisla. lary; but in a special message to the Legisla-tore Gov. Gaston recommended the establish-ment of a State detective force. Was this in accordance with the wishes of the Democrate? Economy was another thing to which the party wished to give special thought; but William Gaston signed a bill by which \$1,000,000 were expended for the Hoosac Tunnel. Mr. Allen then attacked Gov. Guston for declining to re-view a civic procession, when objections were raised, and in the midst of the confusion Mr. Allen was choked off.

sked off. of Lawrence moved that the Con-ced to ballot for a candidate for roceed to ballot for a candidate for Mr. Allen insisted upon speaking qualifications of the candidates for but was ruled out of order. A model to proceed to a ballot. A half tressed the Chair for the purpose of cotions and for other purpose, but ns ruled everything out of order exallet for Governor.

It of Attleboro moved an amendment ribox's motions and for other purpose.

If. Bridy of Atteopro moved an amendment Mr. Tartsox's motion—that the Convention minate Gon. Benjamin F. Butler of Lowell Governor by acclaimation. He (Brady) came a for the purpose of voting for Gon. Butler, it proposed to do so. This motion was made to the proposed to do so.

ners and confusion. stion whereby the Convention voted to proed to ballet. At this point the Chairman prened ten ballet as one of the best known
intended. Butter as one of the best known
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in I rise to see a wild the same of my
intended in the subject of reconsideration. When I
is opieds of the Democracy to the country,
inch the subject of the bank, who asked him to help to
sustain the bank, as an attempt was being made
to run down the stock, and that merely through
good nature he aided them. He made not a
penny out of it, and deceived no one, as he besay it. I have declared that under no considsay it. I have declared that under no cons name by acclamation. A fair and free ballot is the pieder of the Democracy to the caustry. Then there is another consideration. When I say a thing I mean it, and when I mean a thing I say it. I have declared that under no consideration would I be a candidate for an elective office under the incoming Administration for reasons which I have deemed sufficient. This is my position before the country. First, I have one out from the Republican party. I have stated my reasons for R. If those reasons would have any waight with the public they should have been the result of careful thought, and not a bid for office. Becomd, if I hid stand as a candidate men would talk about my changing ideas, and the result would be injurious to the united party. Let me fight one year in the ranks, or three, or four, or five years if frecessary. One other reason I will state to you. For a year or two I

would be injurious to the united party. Let me fight one year in the ranks, or three, or four, or five years, if necessary. One other reason I will state to you. For a year or two I have sought, by aid of the Democratic party, to reform abuses in the State. A persion of the Democratic party, to reform abuses in the State. A persion of the Democratic party, but I finst they have done so with no considerable bitterness. I have learned that it is impossible to accomplish the work in view without a united Democracy; until the party, moved by the principles of Jefferson and Hancock, present a solid front to the opposition. There were some feelings in those contests; they have passed away from my mind, and I hope that they will pass away from others. I will never do anything which can bring them up again. You have many good men; select one to go with the name of Hancock. Gentlemen, I thank you for your kindly welcome, and you. Mr. President, for the warm words in which you introduce me. I shall not be your candidate."

the recurred on the motion to the motion to ballot for a candidate or and Mr. Burke of Boston claimed should be a full and free discus-presented as a candidate the Hon.

Mr. E. A. Algor of Cambridge moved that the bonimation of Mr. Thompson be made upanimous, and it was so made, with a will.

Col. Haggett, from the committee to report the rest of the State ticket, presented the foilowing names:

Lieutenast-tiovernar, Alpha E. Thompson of Urburn; secretary of State, Menaci F. Donolne of Somerville, Treasurer, Francis J. Friker of Newton; Auditor, Charles E. Field of Greenfeld, Attorney-General, F. A. Collins of Buston, Breakenth Siectors as large, Josiah di Abbott of Buston and Jonas II. French of Gioucester.

Mr. Woolbury, Gront Lie. Committee on Bease.

Mr. Woodbury, from the Committee on Resolutions, presented the following:
First-Wa. the delegates of the united Democracy of leastful with more met in state Convention at Worces. a now met in State Convention at Worces-evioless the declaration of principles and to the Democratic National Convention, in July last, as a correct statement of 2th and doctrine as applied to the present even public affairs, and we also endorse with section the distinguished candidates then ultimated on the highest offices in the repub-tional like Republican party, so called nd not national; that its permetent faming of sectional strike weakens the sentiment

and we condemn the utter abandonment in the prevent canvass, on the part of the Republican Fresidential nontime and his party, of the sections at words of the
former, namely. "The man who altempts to ords of the
former, namely. "The man who altempts to ords of the
former, namely. "The man who altempts to ords of the
former, namely. "The man who altempts to odd sections
littled excitement in this country on the old sections
littled excitement in the country of the officers
of the people of all parts of the country, would be the enof sectional contention and the country, would be the enor sectional contention and the country, would be the enor sectional contention and the country, would be the enour countrymen to the Union of our commens accessive."
Necond—We believe there are too many commissions in
this fitnet, and too little excessiveshall reliablitive efforto restrict liberty and invent newfertines and missionness
ors, too many officials too much legislative controserve them; too many aumptionsy laws, too work specialegislation, too many efficials too much legislative offerto restrict liberty and invent newfertines and missionness
ors, too many obsolete laws teet on the statust books.
We arraign the Republican party in all its cliques that it
legislation in this Status is solves to the propressive apiriof civil liberty, tends to the degradation of the citizes
and to the creation of official nistoeracy with long tenurin office, and without responsibility to the people.

Third—We believe in manhood suffrage, and we de
similation as Compress introded and provided, over the
instructions of the State chould.

The instructions of voters. We enter new our par
test against laws which render the right of a min
to vote dependent upon the payment of a pairy was

which is oftener paid by other parties than by the per
son tissed. The system is undernocratic and color of rega
test dependent upon the payment of a pairy was

which is oftener paid by other parties than for the con
to a false

laws for the protection of the lives and bentsh of operatives.

Pith—The Rosoldican party of this State has at two successive elections decived the people by promises of a radical reform in the basis and methods of faxation, and we call upon the people to demand of their feginlators a just and equal system of faxation.

Sixth—We contratulate the Democratic party of the commonwealth upon the honorable settlement of differences recently existing within it, which has brought harmony to its counsels and unity to its action, and we ask from the people their certain and united support for the nominees of this Convention.

The account of the committee was adopted.

The report of the committee was adepted without amendment.

SIR FRANCIS HINOKS'S BANK.

A Stormy Meeting of Shareholders-Sir Fran-

MONTREAL, Sept. 1 .- Sir Francis Hineks publishes a long letter this morning in reply to the report of the committee appointed to examine the affairs of the Consolidated Bank, in which he charges the committee with misrepresentation and fraudulently suppressing the name of one of the directors. Hugh Mackay, from the list of the directors present when dividends were unwarrantably declared.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of

the bank, adjourned from May last, was held

large attendance, including a number of ladies. The Rev. Dr. Ormiston represented the New York shareholders. The senting accommodation was restricted to a few chairs, which did tion was restricted to a few chairs, which did not contribute to the harmony of the meeting. Mr. Henry Lyman was called to the chair. Mr. Cassels presented the report of the com-mittee, which characterized the whole history of the bank as a painful record of neglect, inca-pacity, and reckless daring, and urged that sleep be taken to recover a portion at least of the money so recklessly squandered. The re-port was received, and a very hearted discussion steps be taken to recover a portion at least of the money so recklessly squandered. The report was received, and a very heated discussion followed, in which Mr. Thomas Workman and Mr. J. H. Joseph denied the truth of the statement in the report that the bank had lost anything by the Workman synicate. Mr. Casseis said that the committee obtained their information from the books of the bank, and in reply to a sharsholder repeated that the books showed the loss by the soveral syniticates to be \$65,000. Mr. J. H. Joseph charged the committee with wilful mistatement so far as the Workman syndicate was concerned, and said that Campbell, the acting manager, could and had informed the committee of the facts of the ense before they had made their report.

Mr. Workman produced the original agreement of the syndicate bearing his name, which indicated that the money had been obtained from the Bank of Montreal, and showed by receipts endorsed thereon that the money had been paid back with interest to the Bank of Montreal by individual members of the syndicate. He emphatically denied taking one cent of the money from the Consolidated Bank to purchase stock.

Mr. Casseis explained that the evidence that the bank lost by this syndicate was from the manner in which the accounts appeared in the

the bank lost by this syndicate was from the manner in which the accounts appeared in the books.

Mr. Workman said that the books then were

were met. Lir. Cassels contended that this liet showed air. Caseers contended that this liet showed relations between these gentlemen and the Bank of Montreal merely, and consequently had nothing to do with the committee, which took its information solely from the books of the banks. He admitted that the bank had not suffered by the Workman syndicate, as shown by Workman, and agreed to alter the report to that effect.

Workman, and agreed to alter the report to that effect.

The report as amended was adopted by the meeting and laid upon the table.

Sir Francis explained that he had not promoted this syndicate, aithough he was glad that it was formed. The Board never advanced money to syndicates. He was only in one syndicate, and that had its origin with the Toronto Board, and they did not receive one cent from the bank. The late manager, Rennie, was always wanting people to support syndicates, as he was afraid that if the stock declined there would be a run on the bank, and it would have to close its doors.

Dr. Ormiston asked why the names of the syndicate appeared in the books of the Consolidated Bank at all.

Sir Francis said that Mr. Bennie was absent, and nobody knew.

inved his own investment at the time to be good.

Mr. Casseis moved that this meeting regrets that Sir Francis Hincks should have thought proper to publish such a letter, as he had done this morning. Then Sir Francis insisted on reading his letter, and great uproar followed, above which Mr. Casseis was heard to express the hope that whon Sir Francis was beneath the sod he might be allowed to write his epitaph. Amid cries of "Sname!" he produced the epitaph, but failed to get a hearing, and returned it to his pocket.

Quiet was somewhat restored by Mr. Moat, one of the liquidators, announcing that the liabilities of the bank had, without sacrificing any assets, been reduced since May 28 219,356.

FORT EDWARD CHURCH TROUBLES. The Presiding Elder Refusing to Sanction a

Congregation's Choice-A Marriage.

NASSAU, N. Y., Sept. 1 .- There is serious trouble in the Fort Edward Methodist Church. arising out of the refusal of the Presiding Elder, Dr. McKeon, to sanction the choice of a pastor the congregation has made. The former pastor, the Roy, W. W. Foster, Jr., resigned recently. The Port Edward Church has among its members many prominent people. The late F. D. Hodgman, who was one of the wealthlest men in the place, was a member, His

the warea words in which you introduce me. I shall not be your candidate."

The question then recurred on the motion to reconsider the motion to ballot for a candidate for Governor, and Mr. Burke of Boston chained that there should be a full and free discussion, and he presented as a candidate the Hon. Charles P. Thompson of Gloucester

Mr. Alen of Holyoke said that he originally areas to present the name of the Hon. Charles P. Thompson of Gloucester

Mr. Alen of Holyoke said that he originally areas to present the name of the Hon. Charles P. Thompson. He did not think it Democratic to shat off free speech, even though it treads on the corns of a few national gentlemen. He wanted the say, however, that Holyoke will have anone of Wham Gaston.

The motion to reconsider was lost. Then S. A. B. Athbut of Boston, from the committee to nominate fitteen members at large of the State Central committee, made a report which was accepted.

On motion of Col. Haggett, a committee of one from each Congressional district was appointed to remove the committee and the State ties, and the was not a happy one. Domestic for Governor. The committee appointed to receive, sept, and count the ballots reported as follows:

Whole minister of votes.

Mr. E. A. algor of Cambridge moved that the Boston of Holyon the Minister of the State of the State

## The Miracles of Knock.

A respectable citizen of New York, of Irish being miraculously relieved of a long-standing rheuma

"My Last Space Dollar Would be speat for Palmer's Lotten, the great sye medicine."—Men Camerou, 39 Sector St., Sowark, M. J.—4de.

IS HE REALLY A BRIGAND

omething of the Bloodthirsty Order to which

THE ALLEGED DESPERADO THEY ARE TAKING BACK TO ITALY,

he is Said to Belong. Rosario Mell's Life in Philadelphia and also in San Francisco. Some thirty or forty years ago two societies were organized in southern Italy respec-tively under the name of La Camerra and La Mafia. The former established its headquarters at Naples, the latter at Palermo. The object of against the tyrannical abuses of that Govern-ment that Gladstone styled "the negation of God." The police of the Bourbons were the principal victims of these bodies' crimes. The most respectable pairiots were members of these societies. Their organization was perfect Secreey was so religiously preserved that although their existence was daily proved by some political crime, the police were unable to bring any of the criminals to pay the penaities ties, however, being based on crime, shortly became more and more corrupted, until they were recognized as most dangerous institutions, whose purpose was mutual protection among the worst classes of malefactors. They spread terror all over the kingdom of Naples and Sicily. Al-though the Camorristi and the Mafical were not particeps in the crimes of the Neapolitan brig-ands, they undoubtedly contributed in no mean degree to lengthen the existance of brigandage by their constant efforts to shelter them from the persecutions of the police and the army. In Sicily many an honest citizen was compelled to join the acciety or to lend them a helping at noon to-day in the bank building with a

hand in order to save his life and property from
the raids of the Mafa. The latter's crimes have
scarcely a paraliel in history. Orange farms
and clive orchards were destroyed in one night
if their owners had in the slightest way displeased the acciety. Chaese of kidnapping,
homicides, and highway robberies were daily
occurrences in broad daylight and in the
most central thoroughfares of Palermo
and Messins, without possibility of ever
discovering their authors. Out of a thousand
witnesses no one had seen or knew anything,
for well they knew that the slightest revelation
against a member of the society would aurely
be avening their authors. Out of a thousand
witnesses no one had seen or knew anything,
for well they knew that the slightest revelation
against a member of the society would aurely
be avening face; A well-to-do marchant, who out
of our though the seen the seen of 1900 fire
of fances. The merchant refused. A high bis
house was broken into by a party of Mafacs
headed by the revenerul man. They tied the
merchant's hands and feet, stole from him about
5,000 francs and then set fare to the house.
Isong miraculously saved from the fire, he reported the criminals to the police. The robbers
were arrested, tried, and condemned to various
terms of imprisonment, but the society summoned the denouncer to appear before its
court. His crime was to have reported
the prisoners to have proported
the prisoners to the police instead of
to the tribunnis of the society. He was condemned to pay a heavy flue. The merchant
paid it, but demanded that his name be struck
from the rolls of the Mafa. His request was
granted after he had pleaged his word that he
would not reveal any secret of the society san
moned the pleage by which he was bound. Next
morning he was found dead in his bed. A
ponitar better that a pay of the Mafac, and from the hilt
thereof hums a placard bearing the following
inscription: Thus shall end all the traitors of
the Mafac.

Within the last ten years, however, the society has lost almost all

for which he is to be extradited. He most omphatically says that it is a case of mistaken identity. The visitor could discover no uneasiness in his demeanor, although he spoke of the thirty years' imprisonment which would fail to his lot if his identity should be proved. His extradition will cost the Italian Government over \$10,000. It is difficult to understand how the extradition could be granted if the crime dates as far back as fourteen years, no extradition treaty existing at that time botween Italy and the United States. To obtain some light upon this point, the writer called at 108 Fourth avenue, where the two officers of the Italian police, who are to take the prisoner to Italy, are lodged. But they refused to speak at all on the subject.

The San Francisco Chronicle contains the following account of the exploits of the prisoner in the city of the Goiden Gate:

About two years ago Ilosario Meli and three other Italians robbed a countryman in a room over a saloon in Washington street. They then fied the city and for a time escaped arrest, which was effected subsequently, however, and on trial three of them were convicted and one dismissed in consequence of his turning State's evidence. Previous to the trial of the three socundreis and pending an examination into their case by the Grand Jury, Meli was taken out of jail by a deputy sheriff for the osterable purpose of obtaining hall. They visited the store of one Trepani, a brother of one of the prisoners, on Washington street, where Meli was handed a package of snuff, which he threw that the eyes of the deputy, and then ran across the street into the pian, where he was resentured and returned to jail. This gang of cutthrosts was considered by the police authorities to be the most desperate in Catifornia, and it was apposed that they were excaped convicts from Italy. Inquiry developed the fact hat Meli had murdored and robbed the Mayor of one of the extention for the extradition of his sentence in January, 1579, for five years, and after an examination by

Coroner Herrman hold an inquest yesterday

n the case of Bernard Morgan of Staten Island whose pody was found floating in the bay off Manhattan Beach before his death in a barroom at Gebbart's Park in Cliftom. Mr. Gebbart and his wife. Charles bestart, his bartender, and Mr. Gebbart's slendaughter. Miss Schulz,
were arrested on suspicion of having been concerned in
the killing of Morgan. The post-mortem examination reantited in showing that Morgan was not foully deal with,
and the arrested persons were bailed.

The examination yesterday resulted in the making of
two verdiets, and of the jurymen finding that Morgan
"came to his death by drowning or other cames in
known to the histories and bree jurymen, in
addition to finding as above, arresing to conside the
finition leaded authorities for the "Dasty and mijustifiale
screet of the feebbart family and employees." The priscuers were discharged.

Bed Bugs, Bunches,
Rats, cais, mice, anye, cleared out by "Rough, on Rats." before his death in a barroom at Gebbart's Park in Cit

Rats, cats, mice, an's, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." Billousness, Hendachs, Dyspepsia,

PURSUIT OF VICTORIO'S NAME.

Driven Back into Mexico in a Badty Cripple

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1-The following tele gram has been received at the War Depart-ment from Gen. Ord, under date of San Antonio, Texas, Aug. 27: "Gen. Grierson, by a telegram from Quitman dated yesterday, reports as follows: 'The remains of several In-dians lately killed and fresh Indian graves have been found in the vicinity of the Indian trails in their late campaign. My scouts have returned after closely following the trail to the Cardeleria Mountains in Mexico, and report the Indians in a badly crippled and demoralized condition, having their wounded with them and their stock played out, as an evidence of which they were nearly all marching on foot, driving their animals, avoiding their usual

which they were nearly all marching on foot, driving their animals, avoiding their usual trails, peasing over and skirting the rough, broken country. They also report that the Mexican troops have neither attacked the Indians ner got in their way, and have evidently given them an open passage toward the west, only skirmishing with the small parties who were stealing steck from the Mexican settlements. The Indians crossed the road leading from El Paso to Chihuhua only a few hours after Col. Valis with a small detachment had passed south toward that place, and they have gone via the Snata Maria river in the direction of Dequesman.'

"This information is confirmed by a telegram from the commanding officer at Port Bliss, who says that the Indians were there with a camp of their wounded from July 28, when they first crossed the river into Texas, until Aug. 12, when Victorio, with the last of his force, was the second time driven back into Mexico. The loss of the Indians in the fights at Tenaja dos Palames and the Rattisenake Callon and in the several skirmishes was certainly not less than thirty killed and wounded—very probably over forty—and, without fresh horses and rest to recuperate, they are not now in condition to act in a body against any organized force. As they are now in Mexico, at least 150 miles to the westward of Fort Quitman, I will for the present, unless otherwise ordered, lowe them to be locked after by the troops in New Mexico and Arizons. I think Col. Buell, who has a much larger force than mine, will be note to increep!, destroy, or capture them. Grierson's command is held in readiness to move promptly against the hostiles, should they come within striking distance."

A GANG OF CRIMINALS CAUGHT.

BUFFALO, Sept. 1 .- The police of this city, after long and patient work, have arrested a gang of burgiars and counterfeiters whose work has been of a wholesale character, and has extended over a large territory. In April last a store was broken open and a large quantity of boots and shoes stolen. Suspicion rested upon George Hawthorne, an old offender, who has served two criminal terms. Hawwho has served two criminal terms. Hawthorne disappeared, but was arrested about two weeks ago. He confessed the crime, and implicated one Edward Anderson, who was arrested at Sinclairville yesterday. Last fall Anderson manufactured a great number of spurious fifty cent, twenty-five cent, ten cont, and five cent pieces, and, with one Moore, passed a large quentity of them in this city. Rochester, and Kniggrar Falls. They then broke into a store at Town Line, and made unsuccessful attempts to enter stores at La Salle and Stafford. They then robbed a boot and shoe store at Lacaster. Visiting Casport they broke into a store and the Fost Office. They next visited Suspension Bridge and robbed a store there of some \$300 worth of goods. Next they went to Canada and broke into several stores. The two then separated, and subsequently Anderson, in company with two others, broke into a store on the Ridge Bond, were pursued and arrested, but escaped; went to Stafford, robbed two stores there of boots and shoes, and shipped the stolen goods to Bradford, sold them, and went to Areade and broke into a store there, where they were pursued, and one of the party arrested. A box of tools used by Anderson in making counterfeits were captured, also several lots of the stolen goods. Charles Gottholf of this city, to whom a large quantity of the stolen goods were sold, was also arrested. thorne disappeared, but was arrested about

TWO STORIES.

Wife says her Husband Beat her, and the

Husband says she Bent him. In the divorce suit of Isabella Monroe against George Monroe, application was recently made to Justice Barnard to punish the de-fendant for contempt of court, in refusing to tory accusations between husband and wife, the Justice yesterday denied the motion, but ordered the case to be tried on its merits at the September tarm. The couple were married in 1878, and they have two children. Each accuses the other of cruelty, and repeated acts of assault and battery. The wise swears that some months ago her husband stole up behind her unawares, and seizing her by the throat, pushed her back against the wail and beat her in the face. The husband swears that his wife some months ago stole up behind him unawares and struck him on the head with a stand and inflicted a painful scale wound. The husband also avers that he frequently had to cook his own meals, when they lived at 91 Hudson street, this city, and help arrange the house. tory accusations between husband and wife,

OVER THEIR CHILD'S COFFIN.

The suit for limited divorce instituted by Mrs. Mary M. Earl against Chas. E. Earl, a wellto-do undertaker, who is sexton of the Classon Avenue Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn, has reached an unexpected ending. The couple reached an unexpected ending. The couple were members of the church named, and were married by the Rev. Dr. Jos. T. Durrea, its pastor, who at the last hearing in the divorce suit was a witness for the plaintiff. Much bitterness between the parties was manifested in court. Recently one of their two children fell sick, and the physician recommended its removal to its father's house, where it died. When the mother went to attend the funeral she met her husband face to face at the coffin, and in their common strict she foll into his arms weeping. They pledged forgiveness to each other, returned to their old home, where they are now living together, and yesterday the wile's lawyer applied to Judge Reynolds for permission to discontinue the divorce suit.

Fallure of S. Gutmann & Sons. Simeon Gutmann & Sons, manufacturers of outmann. The liabilities are about \$300,000, while the Gutmann. The liabilities are about \$30,000, while the assets probably will not realize one-half that sun. Their business was done largely by means of notes, and they had paper out to the extent of about \$177,000, one first about for super to the extent of about \$177,000, one first about for super. He last being sold ship two weeks are their paper, the last being sold only two weeks are the fore paper, the last being sold only two weeks are the foreign and about \$50,000 for merchanities. The business are the largest creditors, but they chann they are generally secured. The assets consist of stock on land, out standings and the real estate owned by the seven partners. Mr. Henry C. Frank of the firm said, yesterday that on account of Mr. S. Gutmann's illness but reports had

The John E. Kelly Club raised a Hancock and English banner at Richard and Walcott streets last might.

banner at Richard and Walcett streets has hight.

Acting Mayor Rlack presided over a meeting of the Fourth Ward Rancers and English Campaign Club in Brooklyn last night.

There was an immense Democratic out-door meeting and torch-light procession in Rutland, Vt. hast night. Six thousand people attended.

A mass meeting of Italian Democrats will be held to-night at Dramatic Hall, in Houston street. A Hancock and English banner will be raised.

A ratification meeting by the Hancock and English Campaign club of West Hoboken, S. J., will be held in Chinon Hall, in that town, to night.

An enthusastic meeting was held in Columbia Hall last. An enthusiastic merting was held in Columbia Hall last night by the Secoul Ward Hanrock and English Cam-paign that of Brocklyn, and many new members were entrolled.

enroned.

The Central Hancock and English Campaign Club held and there enthusiastic meeting last right, at which A. H. H. Dawson was the chief speaker. Nr. Thomas Kinsella presided. presided.

The Hancock and English Campaign Club of the Third Assembly District, of which Alderman Slevin is President will hold a mass meeting and hanter raising at Spring since and the Bowers, are or lock to-night.

A ratification meeting of the German Democrate will be brild in the Cooper Institute, on Friday evening, Sept. 10, at which Joseph Pulitaer of St. Louis, Gen. Franz Sigl. Col. Estate of Baltimore, and Dr. Keliner of Philadelphia will speak.

delphin will speak.

The Mechanics' Harcock and English Campaign Clinb of the Twelfth Assembly Plainfet will hold a ratification meeting this evening at 70 Avenue B. Algerton's Sufflyan ex-Congressional Benjamin A Walls, and ex-Senator Luke F. Cozuns will be among the speakers. Luke F. Comms will be among the speakers.

A large meeting of hemocrats was held in Flattmah at the Brighton Paython, opposite the Brighton depot, had night, and the first Brimcrants hamber ever housed there was united. These were hemocras and music, and several thousand persons attended the meeting.

A meeting was heal last might at John H. Chagas's, 15 State street, for the ternation of the frances and English Batalons of the First Assembly Batrict One hundred and fifty men should be rule. Among them were nair Republicant The dutation will pay located in minoral on which the district of the first assembly batrict on indicate and fifty men should be rule. Among them were nair Republicant The dutation will pay do in minoral on which the statement of the first assembly battering at Tames.

PRAYING ON A RACECOURSE

REMARKABLE SCENE ON THE BACK-STRBICH AT BRIGHTON BEACH.

Dying Rider Absolved by a Priest-Jockeye and Horsemen Kneeling in Devotion-An-other Victim to Breakneck Horse Racing There was a fair attendance at Brighton Beach resterday. The races were of the usual bay, with a favoring tide. The start was a fly order, with the exception of the burdle race. Ing one, and the yachts crossed the line as fo the last on the programme. Five borses ran in this race. One of them, L. L., was mounted by a lad named Kearns, who had worked around the stables for a few weeks. He had never ridden in but one hurdle race previous to yesterday. When he reached the backstretch, L. L. was third in the race. Leaping a hurdie, his feet caught in the top, and he went over in a summersault, Kearns striking head first on the track, and the horse falling on him. The horses following dashed over the hurdle, while a chorus of "Ohs!" arose from the crowd on the other side of the track.

The horse soon rose and walked away, but his

rider lay motionless in the dirt. Many thought he was dead, and a string of tookeys stable boys, and idlers started across the field toward the boy. In the line towered the tall form of young Father Dougherty. With the natural

love of his countrymen for horseracing, he had been watching the equine coutests. When the Father came to where the boy law, with his filled and red celors covered with dirt, he saw that the boy was inseemble and apparently dying. He are consistent the jockwy, stable boys, and others to red country the property of the property of the property of the country of the

Base Ball Yesterday.

At Cleveland: Cleveland-10, base hits, 12; errors, 8, Boston-8; base hits, 11; errors, 9, at Chelingau.

At Cincinnati—4: Worcester, 9.
At Cincinnati—4: Worcester, 9.
At Buffalo:
Providence—6: base hits, 13; errors, 2. Buffalos—3; base hits, 11; errors, 2.
At Washington, D. C.:
National—5: base hits, 8; errors, 6. Rochester—1; base hits, 8: errors, 8.
Driscoil of the Buffalo Club has been released, and in his atead Weddman, late of the Rochester Club; has been energied, together with his catcher, Kearns.
The Akron Club has recently engaged Kommier and Nankery or the dislanded Kansas City Club, and Marseil of the Cincinnaticular Club, and is now considered one of the Stongest semi-professional clubs in Othe, having won sixteen out of eighteen games played this season.

A County Treasurer Short \$14,304.
Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 1.—The board of experts appointed by the County Commissioner to ex-amine the accounts of ex-Treasurer Jackson Lander to-day reported that he owed the county \$14,304 55 Landers was Treasurer in 1873 and 1876.

BRIEF MENTION.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt in and about Morristown, N. J., at about 5 o'clock yesterday morning. Authory Clayton of Greenport L. I. fell out of a boat while fishing at Elizabethport, N. J., yesterday, and was drowned. drawned.

The Board of Education yesterday adopted a resolution devoting \$50,950 to the building of a new school house in Norfolk street.

The claim bake of the Fat Man's Association is to be at Gregory's Foint, Norwask, Conta on the 9th inst. The sale of teckets will be contained till hat day. sale of tickets will be continued till that day.

Capt. James Ogillys, a retired steamboat captain of froy, N. 7, fell dead while tailing with his wife at the breakfast table at Woodbridge, N. J., yesterday.

The match at Fleetwood Park, yesterday, between Willie Boy and Ashland Pat, for 2000 a saide, mile licate, best three in flee, was won by Ashland Pat in three straight heats, in 250, 250, 250.

Capt. William H. Renjamin, Past Master of Continental Ledge No. 287, F and A. M., was presented with a costly gold watch by Worshipful Brother John E. Flagler, the present Master, on being of the members.

While picking peaches from a tree in his garden, the flee. Dr. Jefferson Lewis, one of the othest Melhodist proachers of Barlington, N. J., was struck by a club thrown from the street by a lad, and had his collar bone fractured. A match was made yesterday in the Chipper office between E. C. Holske and T. H. Armstrong for a square incland-toc walk of fifteen miles, at the Manhattan Athletes (all products, Sept. 28, for \$500 and the professional championship.

championship.

Capt. Hugh White, an old New York sea captain and pilot, slied auddenly or heart disease at Freebook. N. J., on Monday. Capt. White was a brother of Pilot William White, who last winter fell dead in the pilot house of a Poiloto fortyhoat.

The Paterson (N. J.) Aldermen cat melons once a year. The usual sopply from the Poor House farm arrived during their meeting on Monday inhit. They stopped a het delate to see who could eat the most melons. The melon patch at the county house is the choicest in Passaic County.

Eliah Alliser, who

the bridge.

The residents of New Rochelle are deciding by their votes which of the candidates for Fresident shall receive a bandsone gold-headed came that is on exhibition as the radies late in St. Mathow's Hall in that village. The rotes thus far east are about evenly divided between Haucock and Garfield. The fair will remain open until the close of next week.

Hancock and Garfield. The lair will remain open until the close of next week.

Maurice Grau's French Opera Company arrived from Havre vesterday. In the stem-ship chantal. The members are Miles Marie, Athert Merie, Gregorie, Moie, Deforme, and M. Onjian, Mederca, Poyard, Vilano, Moras, Bermard, Derval, and Nurs. The company will open a week from next Monday in the Standard Theatre with "La Fille du Tambour."

A bemocratic indiciary convention for the Second Justical District Indiciary convention for the Second Justical Observation Colonia, and Colonia

CLOSE WORK AT THE FINISH.

One of the New Jersey Yacht Club Craft Win ning a To-Mile Race by a Foot. The pinth annual sailing match of the New Jersey Yacht Club, postponed from June last, was held yesterday. The course was from off the foot of Twelfth street, Hoboken, to the

buoy on Craven Shoals and return, 20 miles. It was a beat to windward going down the bay, with a favoring tide. The start was a flying one, and the yachts crossed the line as follows: Freddie, Capt. Frank T. Dilworth, 11:21.
A. M., Pauline, Capt. Louis Engager, 11:21:10;
Dare Davil, Commodere William H. Dilworth,
11:27; Charm, Ontt. E. W. Ketcham, 11:39:30.
Beating down to Robbin's Reef light the Charm
gained a lead of over a quarter of a mila on
the Dare Devil, and the Fauline and Freddie
kept close together. The Bare Devil passed the
Charm, and rounded the turning point about
ten seconds shead. The Pauline rounded first
in her class. The Charm and Dare Devil kept
together all the way up, with the Charm leading by two or three feet only until near the finish, when the Dare Devil passed the finish
about a foot shead. The Fauline and Freddie
had a close contest.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

New York Stock Exchange-Sales Sept. 1. 

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1.

The stock market opened rather duil and prices declined steadily till near the close of the first board, the drop ranging from % to 2%, the latter for C., B. and Quiney, which opened at 140. Besides a good business in Western Union, Eric common, Lake Shore, and Del., L. and Western, there were considerable movements in Hannibal and St. Jo. Ohio and Miss. common, Iron Mountain, and Wabash and Pacific. The speculation in Montauk Gas Coalcontinued. Between calls there was more steadiness. At the second board there was a recovery in Hannibal and St. Jo. and in Wabash and Pacific. In the inter dealings Hannibal and St. Jo. was active and buoyant, with an improving market generally. The only important changes of the day were as follows, in other leading fancies the market having about recovered the early decline: Advanced—Montauk Gas Coal, 3%; Hannibal and St. Jo. common, 14; preferred, 14. Declined—Hillinois Central, & C., B. and Quincy, 1; Metropolitan Elevated, 14, Weshel and Pacific common, 1, preferred, 14, Metropolitan Elevated.

C., B. and Quincy, 1; Metropolitan Elevated Wabash and Paoific common, 1; preferred Governments brought extreme prices, but sales were small. State bonds were less active, but a fair business was done.

ness was done.

The transactions in railroad bonds were generally small, but a moderate degree of activity provalled in Erie juniors and Iron Mountain incomes. Erie 2d 6s closing strong, but the Iron Mouatein 2d incomes at the lowest price of the day. Money on call, 263 F cent.

The offerings of United States bonds for the sinking fund amounted to \$9,016,250, of which the Treasury accepted \$2,500,000—all 6s of 1880 and 5s and 6s of 1881.

and 5s and 6s of 1681.

The debt statement issued to-day shows the reduction of the public debt during the month of August to be \$12.027.167.59; each in the Treasury, \$195.665,332.23; gold certificates, \$7.697.90; silver certificates, \$13.13.30.40; certificates of deposit outstanding, \$11.300.000; refunding certificates, \$1.106.450; legal tenders outstanding, \$346.881.016; fractional currency outstanding, \$7.181.995.37.

outstanding, \$346.081.016; fractional currency outstanding, \$7.181.995.37.

The customs receipts for the month of August were in round numbers \$19.000,000, against \$17.000.000 in July.

The steamer General Werder arrived this morning from Hamburg with \$1.500.000 in gold, and the steamer Canada brought from Havre \$520.000. The drain from the Imperial Bank of Germany is exciting serious apprehension in that country, and the London Times of this morning says that the bank, though suil paving gold for its notes in Berlin, refuses to do so in Bremen and Hamburg, adding. The stoppage of gold payments in Hamburg and Bremen is sufficiently significant. It need surprise notody should Germany be forced to resort to silver everywhere as a legal tender. The gold and silver in the Imperial Bank of Germany are not distinguished in the weekly return, but it is currently reported that the stock of gold is really very small. A Berlin despatch to the Moraing Post says: The apprehensions of an impending change in the German currency are increasing. It is said that Prince lismarck favors the reintroduction of the bimetallic system.

Bismarck favors the reintroduction of the bimetallic system."

English financiers have thus far congratulated themselves that the gold for shipment to
this country would come mainly from the Continent, but now they are less confident. The
London Times remarks on the subject: Nobody on this side can say what the buillion movements will be for a fortnight ahead—still less
for a month. The known statistical facts are,
moreover, decidedly against the assumption
that the United States can take from Europe
this year anything like the amount they took in
1879. The Padia News says: Unless New
York exchange rises to-day, a further large sum
from the Bank of England, it is expected, will
be shipped from Liverpool on Thursday."

The Bank of England sold \$100,000 in gold

from the Bank of England, it is expected will be shipped from Liverpool on Thursday."

The Bank of England sold £100,000 in gold resterday for shipment to New York.

With regard to the gold reserve in France that may be drawn on for expert, the Paris correspondent of the London Economist remarks that the action of the Bank of France is less proponderating than that of the Bank of England, for the reason that the stock of gold held by the Bank of France since is relatively smaller, compared with that in circulation. Trade being carried on in France almost entirely on a gold basis, the quantity is so large that much could be taken from the circulation without being missed or causing any inconvenience. In fact, the present exports are entirely obtained from the circulation, the bank having taken the precaution to retain its stock. The amount of gold circulating has been estimated at £400,000,100. That sum is in reality more than the entire French gold coinage sluce the establishment of the metrical system; but, on the other hand, a great proportion of the gold circulating in France is Belgian and Italian, which has flowed into the country, and must be added to the French coin in an estimate. A considerable portion of the Bank of France gold reserve, in Paris especially, must consist of five-franc pieces, for these have aimost entirely disappeared from the circulation, and are not released when oaid into the bank. The amount of them coined during the Second Empire, when they were created, was £10,000,000, the greater part of which must enter into the present reserve, reducing the Second Empire, when they were created, was £10,000,000, the greater part of which must enter into the present reserve, reducing the guantity of gold available for export by as much.

Bines the passage of the Silver bill there have been accounted. Since the passage of the Silver bill there have

silver dollars. Of selfs amount \$19,986,442 is outstanding in circulation. The balance, \$48,308,307, is in the Treasury saults. During the month of August there were paid out from the mints \$1,365,433 in standard silver dollars, against \$314,836 in July.

against \$314 826 in July.

The customs receipts at Montreal for August last were \$4078.358, an increase of \$221.911 over the corresponding month of last year. The inland revonue receipts for August were \$104.847, an increase of \$52.348.

The Presidents of the trunk lines have requested the Produce Exchange to call a meeting of the grain trade to consider the propriety of designating the great grain elemeters of the railroad companies as proper points for the delivery of grain. The meeting is to be hald on Friday next.

on Friday next.

The yield of this year's sugar crop in Ouba has been about \$45,400 tons, against 680,000 tons last year, showing a decrease of about 20 % cent. The total exports from all ports on the island, from Jan. 1 to July 31, were to Europe, 39,792 tons, against 137,415 tons the year preceding, and to the United States. 370,255 tons, against 421,818 tons in 1879. The stocks in all parts of the Island aggregate 110,491 tons, against 83,871 last year.

Daris of the Island Aggregate 110,491 tons, against 83,871 last year.

Weddings S. Called St. L.—Flour and Mear—Din, but the reduced prices of yesterlay were fully supported. We quote Ploter—So. 2. Edward. Ho; superfise, \$1,50,821.85, extra sering, \$2,70,861.15; Western spring, \$2,70,861.85, extra sering, \$2,70,861.15; Western spring, \$2,73,821.85, extra sering, \$2,70,861.15; Western spring, \$2,73,831.85, extra sering, \$2,70,861.15; Serin

Live Stock Market.

New York, Wednesday, Sept. 1.—Receipts of beaves 4588, making 5,150 for two days. Market brisk and firm for all good earths, and the yards were cleared before 11 orciock A. M. Common to fair Texas eattle sold at 7,56750 g. St. 1, of dress 55 bs., most to medium matrix elo. at 7550 intri to good do. at 955050 junine and twe do. at 7550 intri to good do. at 955050 junine and carra lets at 1952, commonest carta to dress 55 bs., test to dress to fire and the following the first sold of the cartal control of the first sold to choice. Shipments to-day 350 live cartal. S. 1.325, making 1.540 for two days. Fair trade at 25215. The for greasely and buttermik calves and at 1567. The for greasely and buttermik calves and at 1567. The for two days. No charge in present once of the market firm Sheep sold at 25650. The innbs at 55650, a few selections going to 650.

Heccipte of hogs, 4 250, making 5.880 for two days. Market caster for both live and dressed burs. Live hogs sold at 456550. The first selection and the selection going to 650.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Sun rices..... 5 33 Sun sets..... 6 27 Muon rises... 3 17 Sun rices..... 5 33:500 sets.... 8 27 Moon rices... 8 17 Moon rices...

Arrived-Wadrisonr, Sept. 1. Ss State of Indiana, Sadler, Glasgow Aug. 20, and Sa Nate of Indiana, Saller, Usagow Larie 21st.
Sa Sarat-da, Curtis, Havana
Sa Gleadowe, Williams, Philadelphia.
Sa Gleadowe, Williams, Philadelphia.
Sa Heanora, Brace, Portland.
Bark Mixpah, Olsen, Cadiz.
Bark Onul, Hensen, Coronna
Bark Octavia Siella, Gazzono, Smyrna.

AUSTRED QUE.

84 Weser, from New York Aug. 22, at Southampton, on Rs Ainy Dora, from New York Aug 15, at Hull. SS Nicoman, from New York Aug 14, at Leith SAILED FROM FOURIES FORTS.
Sa City of Brussels, from Queenstown, for New York.

Buriness Rotices.

From the Country. Paullies returning, wishing to its short gatters, and slippers for ladies, misses gents, and slippers for ladies, misses gents, the fact of the state of the

Bupture radically cared by Br. Marsh's treatment \$1 years practical experience. Office a st. opposite St. Patl's Church. No branch offices

Pall Silk Huts, \$3,20, worth \$5; Derbys,

MCKINNRY-GUYON.—At the residence of the bride's parents, New York, Aug. 3t. by the flow John Crawingd of Newark, N. J. John F. McKinney to Mary L. Gayon, ULLMAN-KAISER —On Wedneylay, Aug. 23, by the Rey, Dr. Heubsch, Leon Uthuan to Frances Kaiser. DIED.

MCCOLGAN—Sent 1, Francis McColgan, infant son of Charles and Jane McColgan.

Function in Friday, at 1 clock, from 101 Park place.

Function in Friday, at 1 clock, from 101 Park place.

Function of Friday at 1 clock, from 101 Park place.

Function of Friday and Friday and Friday of the International Colganization of William Series.

From 400 East 17th at. New York 1 Priest's and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

TOBIAS —On Wednesday East 1, Clothilde A Tobias, in the 21st year of hor age.

The triends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the function from the residence of the forester. Paul 1, Tobias, 125 East John St., on Friday, Sept. 3, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Special Botices.

SUBBEN CHANGES FROM HEAT TO cold cause various

STOMACH DISORDERS, such as Cramps, Colic, Diarrices, Dysentery, &c. & prompt and free use of

RENNE'S MAGIC OIL will restore the stomach to a healthy state, almost immedintely. After having once truck its wonderful soothing and healing powers you will never be without a bottle is your house.

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TO MOTHERS.

TO MOTHERS.

Mrs. WINSLOWS SOUTHING SWILP for children relieves the whilt from pain, inviscrates the stomach and
newels, corrects acidly and wind color—25c, a bottle. "BOTTLED JOY" IS A NEW NAME for VANBELLS "Free and Hear," which is the only seasure sould by all drugglass and greeces.

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ther of "NANA" With a inclining hostrait of linears on cover. Paper 75 cana cloth, \$1.25. ZOLA'S NOVELS are the general warks of this Country. They are sold by all flood ellers and News Agents, and so all Rairroad Trains, and by the Pathidiers.

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